

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ac	ACADIA SILT LOAM	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on broad flats on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is slow and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The soil has a seasonal high water table about 2 to 4 feet below the surface in winter and spring. The clayey subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential.
An	ANACOCO LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat poorly drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is medium to rapid. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is perched upon the clayey subsoil in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is high.
Ar	ARMISTEAD CLAY	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on natural levees on the alluvial plain. It has a clayey surface layer and loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is slow in the surface layer and moderately slow in the subsoil. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low in the subsoil.
Ba	BEAUREGARD SILT LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping soil is on broad areas on uplands. It is loamy throughout. Runoff is slow, and water and air move slowly through the subsoil. The soil is wet for long periods because of slow runoff and a seasonal high water table.
Bc	BELLWOOD CLAY, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a somewhat poorly drained, gently sloping soil on uplands. It is clayey throughout, or it has a thin loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is medium. Permeability is very slow. A seasonal high water table is 2 to 4 feet below the surface. Shrink-swell potential is very high. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility.
Bd	BELLWOOD CLAY, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a somewhat poorly drained, strongly sloping soil on uplands. It is clayey throughout, or it has a thin loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move very slowly through this soil. A seasonal high water table is 2 to 4 feet below the surface. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a very high shrink-swell potential.
Be	BETIS LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat excessively drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping, sandy soil is on uplands. It has a very low available water capacity and very low natural fertility. Runoff is slow. Water moves rapidly through the soil.
Bf	BETIS LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat excessively drained, strongly sloping to steep, sandy soil is on uplands. It has a very low available water capacity and very low natural fertility. Runoff is slow. Water moves rapidly through the soil.

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Bn	BIENVILLE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, somewhat excessively drained soil is on low stream terraces. It is sandy throughout. Permeability is moderately rapid. The available water capacity is low or very low. Natural fertility is low. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Br	BRILEY LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow. Water and air move rapidly through the sandy surface and subsurface layers, and they move at a moderate rate through the loamy subsoil. The available water capacity is low.
Bt	BRILEY LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a well drained, strongly sloping to moderately steep soil on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. The soil has low fertility and a low or moderate available water capacity. Permeability is rapid in the upper part of the soil and moderate in the lower part. Surface runoff is medium.
By	BRILEY LOAMY FINE SAND, 12 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a well drained, strongly sloping to moderately steep soil on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. The soil has low fertility and a low or moderate available water capacity. Permeability is rapid in the upper part of the soil and moderate in the lower part. Surface runoff is medium.
Ca	CADDO VERY FINE SANDY LOAM	This poorly drained, level soil is on low, broad flats on uplands. Runoff is slow, and water and air move slowly through the soil. The soil is wet for long periods. A seasonal high water table is near the surface in winter and spring. The soil is loamy throughout. It is acid throughout and has low fertility.
Cb	CAHABA FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on low stream terraces. It is loamy throughout, or it has a sandy surface layer and a loamy subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move at a moderate rate through the subsoil. The soil dries quickly after rains. Plants are damaged by a lack of moisture during dry periods in summer and fall.
Cn	CASPIANA SILTY CLAY LOAM	This well drained, level soil is on older natural levees on flood plains. It formed in alluvium deposited by the Red River. The soil is loamy throughout and has high natural fertility. Runoff is slow. In places, water collects in low spots for short periods after rains. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.
GZ	GUYTON-LOTUS ASSOCIATION, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	The Guyton and Lotus soils are on flood plains of streams that drain the uplands. Guyton soils are poorly drained, and the Lotus soils are moderately well to somewhat poorly drained. These soils are subject to frequent flooding. Guyton soils are loamy throughout, and Lotus soils are sandy throughout. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is low.

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Ga	GALLION SILT LOAM	This well drained, level or nearly level soil is on older natural levees on the flood plain of streams. It is loamy throughout and has high or moderately high natural fertility. Runoff is slow or medium. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years. The seasonal high water table is generally more than 6 feet below the surface, but in low places, it can rise to within 4 to 6 feet of the soil surface.
Gn	GALLION SILTY CLAY LOAM	This well drained, level soil is on older natural levees on flood plains. It formed in alluvium deposited by the Red River. The soil is loamy throughout and has high natural fertility. Runoff is slow. In places, water collects in low spots for short periods after rains. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.
Gr	GORE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is medium, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Gt	GUYTON SILT LOAM	This soil is level and poorly drained. It is subject to rare flooding. The soil is on broad flats and in slightly depressional areas on terraces. Typically, the soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or moderately slow. Water runs off the surface at a slow rate and stands in low places for short to long periods after rains. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low or moderate.
Gy	GUYTON SILT LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. It is subject to frequent flooding. The soil is loamy throughout. It has low natural fertility. Surface runoff and permeability are slow. A seasonal high water table ranges from the surface to a depth of about 1.5 feet.
Ke	KEITHVILLE LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a moderately well drained, gently sloping soil on uplands. It is loamy in the surface layer and in the upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is clayey. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or very slow through the lower part of the subsoil. Runoff is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table. It has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.
Kt	KISATCHIE CLAY, 1 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES, SEVERELY ERODED	This soil is gently sloping to moderately steep and well drained. It is on uplands. The areas are severely eroded, crossed by many gullies, and contain many small outcroppings of siltstone or sandstone. The soil has a thin loamy surface layer, a clayey subsoil, and a siltstone substratum. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium to rapid. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a high shrink-swell potential.

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Kw	KISATCHIE-ANACOCO COMPLEX, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	These soils are on gently sloping ridgetops on uplands. The Kisatchie soil is well drained and is on the more convex slopes. The Anacoco soil is somewhat poorly drained and is on plane slopes. The soils have a loamy surface layer and clayey subsoil. The Kisatchie soil has a substratum of siltstone. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is very slow. The soils have a high shrink-swell potential.
Kz	KISATCHIE-OLA FINE SANDY LOAMS, 5 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	These soils are on strongly sloping to steep side slopes on uplands. The Kisatchie soil is well drained and is on convex slopes. The Ola soil is moderately well drained and is on plane slopes. The soils have a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The Kisatchie soil has a substratum of siltstone. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is very slow. The soils have a high shrink-swell potential.
La	LATANIER CLAY	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on broad flats on flood plains. It formed in Red River alluvium. The soil has a clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil underlain by stratified loamy material. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1 to 3 feet below the surface in winter and spring. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Cracks form as the soil dries.
Ma	MALBIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout and has plinthite in the lower part of the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil.
Md	MORELAND SILT LOAM	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on the flood plain of the Red River. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the subsoil.
Mn	MORELAND CLAY	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on flood plains. It formed in Red River alluvium. The soil has a clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the subsoil.
Mo	MORELAND CLAY, GENTLY UNDULATING	This somewhat poorly drained, clayey soil is on short irregular slopes in a ridge-and-swale topography on the flood plain. The soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is medium on the ridges. Water accumulates for short periods in the swales after rains. A seasonal high water table is near the surface in winter and spring. This soil has a very high shrink-swell potential.

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Mp	MORELAND CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on the flood plain of the Red River. It is subject to occasional flooding for long periods. The soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is high. A seasonal high water table is near the surface in winter and spring. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. Cracks form when the soil dries. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential.
Mr	MORELAND CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on the flood plain of the Red River. It is subject to frequent flooding for long periods. The soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is high. A seasonal high water table is near the surface in winter and spring. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. Cracks form when the soil dries. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential.
Ms	MORSE CLAY, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is strongly sloping and well drained. It is on uplands. The soil is alkaline throughout. It is clayey throughout, or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is very slow. Surface runoff is rapid. The soil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Na	NATCHITOCHES SANDY CLAY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is gently sloping and well drained. It is on broad ridgetops on uplands. The soil has a thin loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Greenish sand-sized grains of glauconite and accumulations of calcium carbonate are common in the subsoil and substratum. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a high shrink-swell potential.
Nh	NATCHITOCHES SANDY CLAY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This soil is strongly sloping and well drained. It is on side slopes on uplands. The soil has a thin loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Greenish sand-sized grains of glauconite and accumulations of calcium carbonate are common in the subsoil and substratum. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a high shrink-swell potential.
Pe	PERRY CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is on the flood plain of the Red River. It is clayey throughout and has medium natural fertility. The soil is subject to occasional flooding. Permeability is very slow. A seasonal high water table ranges from the surface to a depth of about 2 feet. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Ro	ROXANA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM	This well drained, level soil is on natural levees on the Red River flood plain. It is loamy and alkaline throughout. Natural fertility is high. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Runoff is slow. This soil dries quickly after rains.
Ru	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium. Water and air move through the soil at a moderate rate. Plant roots penetrate this soil easily. The soil dries quickly after rains. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.

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Sa	SACUL FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Sc	SACUL FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Se	SEVERN VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This well drained, undulating soil is on parallel ridges and swales on natural levees on the Red River alluvial plain. The soil is subject to occasional flooding for brief to very long periods. This soil is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate.
Sf	SEVERN VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This well drained, undulating soil is on ridges and swales on the Red River alluvial plain. It is on the unprotected side of the man-made levee and is subject to frequent flooding. This soil is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate.
Sh	SHATTA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping or moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. The fragipan restricts root penetration and the movement of air and water. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low.
Sm	SMITHDALE FINE SANDY LOAM, 8 TO 20 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, strongly sloping or moderately steep soil is on side slopes on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is rapid. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
Wr	WRIGHTSVILLE SILT LOAM	This poorly drained, level soil is in depressional areas along drainageways on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow, and water moves very slowly through the soil. This soil is wet during much of winter and spring. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential.
Yo	YORKTOWN CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, very poorly drained soil is in low backswamps on flood plains. It is ponded or frequently flooded most of the time. The soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential.